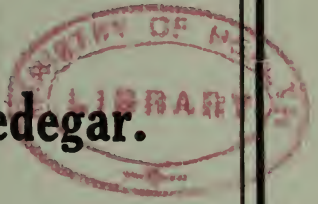
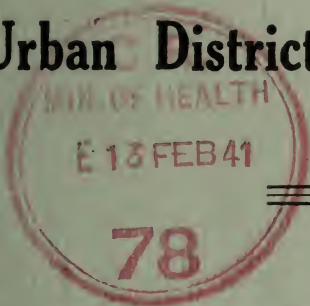


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Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

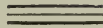
SANITARY INSPECTORS

FOR

THE YEAR 1939.

Bendle, Printer, Tredegar.

Urban District of Tredegar.



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SANITARY INSPECTORS

FOR

THE YEAR 1939.

Tredegar Urban District Council.

Chairman (1939)—Late Councillor David Griffiths, J.P.

Chairman (1939) Public Health and Housing Committee—
Councillor A. E. Cooke.

Clerk of the Council—J. Trevelyan Phillips, Solicitor.

MEMBERS.

WEST WARD.

Councillor G. H. Cecil
" T. C. Davies
" O. Jones
" J. Stockton

GEORGETOWN WARD.

Councillor J. Bevan
" D. W. Bowen
" A. L. Coombes
" T. J. Thomas

CENTRAL WARD.

Councillor William Allen
" Lewis Evans
" W. A. B. Harvey
" D. J. Jermine

SIRHOWY WARD.

Councillor A. E. Cooke
" R. I. Davies
" D. Griffiths, J.P.
" Rev. G. O. Roberts

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health (part time)—

E. T. H. Davies, M.D., M.S. (LOND.), F.R.C.S. (ENG.)

Senior Sanitary Inspector (whole time)—

C. G. Watkins, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.

Certificated Sanitary Inspector, The Royal Sanitary Institute, 1920.

Certificated Inspector of Meat and other Foods do. 1927.

Second Sanitary Inspector (whole time)—

E. Williams, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I., M.R.I.P.H.H.

Certificated Sanitary Inspector, The Royal Sanitary Institute and
Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board, 1933.

Certificated Inspector of Meat and other Foods, The Royal Sanitary
Institute, 1934.

Diploma of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, 1936

Matron, Ashvale Isolation Hospital—

Miss A. E. W. Robjohns, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Member of the College of Nursing

Medical Officer's Report.

THE GROVE,

TREDEGAR,

DECEMBER, 1940.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council
of Tredegar.*

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report for the year 1939 (which has been drawn up on the lines indicated in Circular 1961 [Wales] followed by Circular 2067 [Wales] issued by the Welsh Board of Health)

The general lay-out and comment has therefore been curtailed as far as possible. However, the usual Tables are appended to the Report.

Section A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area of the District—

Tredegar Parish	...	...	4,360 acres
Dukestown Parish	...	...	3,780 acres
			<hr/> 8,140 acres <hr/>

Registrar-General's Estimate of—

(a) Resident population mid 1939	...	20,620
(b) Average population appropriate to the calculation of death rates	...	20,600
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1939) according to Rate Book	...	4,933
The Rateable Value of the district is	...	£66,638
Estimated product of a penny rate for the financial year ended 31st March, 1940	...	£220
Total rates in the Pound for that year	...	£1

The natural and social conditions of the area, fully described in earlier reports, altered little during the year. Coal mining is the staple industry of the district.

The extent of unemployment will be seen from the following figures, kindly supplied by the Manager of the Local Office of the Ministry of Labour—

January, 1939	...	...	1,717 persons.
August „	...	..	1,092 „
December „	...	...	1,230 „

The increase in the register during August to December is due solely to women and juveniles. (The December total of 1,230 persons consisted of Men 988, Women 107. Juveniles 135).

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

Birth Rate.

			Total.		Males.		Females
Live Births	{ Legitimate	...	330	...	177	...	153
	{ Illegitimate	...	13	...	5	...	8
			<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
			343		182		161

Producing a birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population mid 1939 of 16'63.

				1938	...	14'94		1937	...	15'99	
								Total.		Males.	Females.
Still Births	{	Legitimate	...	20	...	14	...	6			
		Illegitimate	...	1	...	—	...	1			
				—		—		—			
				21	...	14	...	7			

A rate of 1'01 per 1 000 of the estimated resident population as against '86 for 1938.

This rate calculated per 1,000 Total (live and still) births—

1939	...	...	57'69
1938	...	...	54'54
1937	...	...	55'86

Death Rate.

The number of deaths during the year 1939 (after correction for inward and outward transfers, as furnished by the Registrar General) was—

Total	Males	Females
242	145	97

A death rate per 1,000 estimated average population of **11·74**.

1938	...	12·3	1914	...	17·90
1937	...	11·92	1901	...	19·93

Maternal Death Rate.

Deaths from—

Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	NIL
Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	1

The rates thus given, with comparisons to those for England and Wales and also the County are seen in the Table below—

	Puerperal Sepsis		Others		Total	
	per 1,000 live births	per 1,000 total births	per 1,000 live births	per 1,000 total births	per 1,000 live births	per 1,000 total births
England and Wales ...	0·77	0·74	2·16	2·08	2·93	2·82
County ...	0·20	0·19	2·85	2·71	3·06	2·90
Tredegar ...	NIL	NIL	2·91	2·74	2·91	2·74

Infantile Mortality.

There were 7 Male and 7 Female deaths of Infants under one year during 1939.

A rate per 1,000 live births of **40·00**.

The rate of legitimate Infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births works out at 41·54.

The rate of illegitimate Infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births was nil,

			Total.	Males.	Females
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	21	15	6
„ Measles „	...	...	—	—	—
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	2	1	1
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	2	—	2

	BIRTH RATE.		DEATH RATE.	
	Live Births per 1,000 population	Still Births per 1,000 population	All Ages per 1,000 population	Under 1 yr. per 1,000 live births
England and Wales..	15'0	0'59	12'1	50
Monmouthshire ...	15'9	0'85	12'7	61'2
Tredegar U.D.	16'63	1'01	11'74	40'0

It is a matter for much gratification that the vital statistics of your area for the year 1939 in almost all respects show an improvement to previous years, and compare very favourably with those for England and Wales and also for the County.

There was no unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment.

The increase in the birth rate and the drop in the death rate are worthy of note. The outstanding features, however, are the very low infant and maternal mortality recorded. These are highly satisfactory and speak well for the health services of your district.

Section B.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

To facilitate reference, particulars in this matter are incorporated at the beginning of the report. In addition to the Officers mentioned, Mr. William Bebb held the appointment of Additional Sanitary Inspector from April of the year. In September, 1939, Mr. Kenneth Barker, clerical assistant, joined H.M. Forces, and his place was taken by Mr. Trevor Parry.

Laboratory Facilities, Ambulance Facilities, Nursing in the Home. Treatment Centres and Clinics, Hospitals, etc.

There were no developments or changes in the services provided in these directions during the year, and were therefore similar to the description given in the 1938 report.

Section C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water.

The supply has been excellent throughout the year. The total quantity of water drawn during the year amounted to 386,906,000 gallons, of which 118,242,000 gallons were delivered in bulk to the Bedwellty Urban District and 155,000 gallons to Rhymney Urban District. As hitherto, parts of the district, namely Dukestown and Sirhowy, were supplied from the mains of the Ebbw Vale Urban District.

Waterworks Capacity.

Georgetown—

Storage Reservoir	...	14,000,000 gallons.
Service Reservoir	...	1,500,000 gallons.
Filter Beds	...	350,000 gallons.

Nantybwech—

Storage Reservoir	...	50,000,000 gallons.
Filtration Works	...	1,500,000 gallons.

Rainfall.

The rainfall is that recorded at "Redesdale" by Mr. D. Walter Davies, M.Inst. Gas E., the Council's Gas and Water Engineer and Manager, at an elevation of 963 feet above ordnance datum.

1939.	inches.	1939.	inches.
January	11'43	July	13'39
February	5'53	August	3'17
March	3'14	September	1'29
April	5'12	October	5'89
May	1'26	November	12'78
June	3'48	December	3'41
			— — —
			69'89

There were 235 rain days and the greatest fall recorded was 2'31 inches on July 6th.

Previous yearly records taken at the same place are:—

1938	...	57'47	1925	...	57'02
1937	...	52'56	1924	...	65'67
1936	...	64'20	1923	...	60'73
1935	...	60'52	1922	...	45'82
1934	...	57'36	1921	...	27'49
1933	...	42'59	1920	...	51'70
1932	...	49'39	1919	...	40'80
1931	...	56'79	1918	...	50'44
1930	...	63'21	1917	...	41'95
1929	..	54'83	1916	...	47'01
1928	...	59'08	1915	...	44'17
1927	...	62'86	1914	..	56'87
1926	...	52'86	1913	...	61'09

Shewing an average fall of 53'25 inches.

The average rainfall for 26 years (1881-1907) recorded at "The Willows" by the late Dr. G. A. Brown, at an elevation of 1,024 feet above ordnance datum, was 58'70 inches.

Water Samples.

The results of routine samples of drinking water submitted to the County Pathologist during the year are classified as under—

(a) Domestic supplies derived from the Council's mains:—

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Chemically	9	—	9
Bacteriologically	9	2	11

(b) Domestic supplies derived from the Ebbw Vale Council's mains:—

Chemically	4	—	4
Bacteriologically	4	2	6

(c) Domestic supplies derived from springs or shallow wells:—

Bacteriologically	2	1	3
	<hr/> 28	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 33

Drainage and Sewerage.

Practically the whole of the district is well provided with stoneware subsidiary sewers, which are linked up to the main sewer laid along the river bed. The Western Valleys (Mon.) Sewerage Board (of which the Council form a constituent authority) have control of the trunk sewers.

The cleansing and repair of choked or defective drainage systems, both public and private, is pressed for immediately upon report or discovery.

Rivers and Streams.

The river Howy, with a number of small tributaries, traverses the length of the district. Every vigilance is exercised to prevent the dumping of refuse along the banks.

Closet Accommodation.

The water carriage system is almost universal throughout the area. An estimate of the number of each type of closet is as follows—

(a)	Number of pail or privy closets (including several of the chemical type) to isolated farms, cottages and other premises where there is no sewer available	...	...	...	51
(b)	Number of closets with fixed receptacles	...	...	...	10
(c)	" " " movable	...	...	...	5
(d)	" water-closets (with flushing apparatus)	...	...	...	2,585
(e)	" " (hand flushed)	...	...	...	2,410

Public Cleansing.

Much has been stated in earlier reports on this important branch of the Public Health Services. The Council have persued the principle of a standardised mechanical fleet of motor vehicles for collection and central sites and controlled tipping for disposal purposes.

The cost, equivalent rate in the £ for these services, for the financial year ended 31st March, 1940, was:—

(a)	House and Trade Refus	Collection and Disposal	...	1/7·8
	Street Cleansing	...	...	5·4d.

Roads.

The mileage of roads in the area is as follows:—

Classified—

Class 1—A	465	...	...	2·52 miles
	A	4048	...	4·01 "
Class 2—B	4256	...	...	1·36 "
				<hr/> 7·89 "
Unclassified roads taken over	...			31·94 "
				<hr/> 39·83

The number of street gullies in the district is estimated at about 1,400

(Results contained in headings above)

INSPECTIONS AND RE-VISITS—

Common Lodge Houses	...	...	105
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	80
Slaughter-houses	...	...	814
Shops, Stalls, etc.	...	...	385
Pigstyes, Stables, Chicken Cots, etc.	...	...	31
Factories and Workplaces (including Bakehouses)	...	...	148
Housedrains and Water-closets	...	...	556
Housing inspections	...	...	862
Infectious Disease (investigation and disinfections)	...	...	278
Various other inspections (including verminous infestations)	...	...	563
			<hr/> 3,822 <hr/>

Registered Buildings and Trades.

The respective registered premises within the area at the end of 1939 number as follows :—

Common Lodging houses	...	...	2
Slaughter-houses	...	...	2
Cowsheds and Dairies	...	...	44
Milkshops	...	...	10
Bakehouses	...	...	23
Factories and Workplaces	...	...	77

It will be seen by the number of visits that these places have been kept under regular supervision.

It has been the usual practice to comment specifically in respect to each class of premises and upon Shops and Offices, Camping Sites, Smoke Abatement, Swimming Baths and Pools, Verminous Infestations, Schools, Public Conveniences, Public Mortuary, Legislation in Force, etc. Under present circumstances a few general remarks and items giving data may suffice.

The number of animals killed for human consumption at the two slaughter-houses during 1939 were :—

Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.
1,743	867	15,788	3,794	22,192

The number of Licences to slaughter animals issued during 1939 under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, were as follows :—

New Licences	...	..	NIL
Renewal of Licences	...	...	27

Amongst the various forms of recreation provided for within the precincts of Bedwellty Park, the Open-Air Swimming Bath attracted—

25,749 bathers during the season.

3,144 spectators during the season.

Samples of water were taken on two occasions during the season and submitted to the County Pathologist for chemical and bacteriological examination with satisfactory results.

The action taken and the methods employed for dealing with verminous infestations were similar to those described in detail in the report for 1938.

All the schools in the district are under the control of the Monmouthshire Education Committee. (St. Margaret's private school having been closed). Extensive additions to the Secondary School were officially opened during the year.

Upon the occurrence of infectious disease, Notices of Exclusion and Re-admission of all cases and contacts are transmitted to Headteachers. During 1939 the number of school children in respect to which such notices were sent (cases and contacts) were .—

		Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Total
Exclusions	...	44	26	7	77
Re-admissions	...	37	24	7	68

*Factories Act, 1937.***1—INSPECTIONS** for purposes of provisions as to Health
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories with mechanical power ...	47	3	—
Factories without mechanical power ...	76	5	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	25	1	—
Total	148	9	—

2—DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Want of Cleanliness	5	5	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors	2	2	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :—				
Insufficient	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective	3	3	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to Factories Act, 1937)				
Total	10	10	—	—

Section D.

Housing.

For many years past the "Housing Problem" has been most acute in the district. Even with the decline in population during the past decade or so, the position has remained difficult and of great concern to the Council.

So it was that 1939 was a year of great activity in this direction, during which the displacement and rehousing of families into 28 new houses at the Council's Ashvale Housing Estate were effected. In addition to this a further 36 new houses under the Council's Slum Clearance Programme were in course of erection at the old Tramroad site, as also were 64 houses of various sizes and types for the relief of overcrowding at the Nantybwlch and Min-yr-afon sites. The Council had accepted a tender for yet a further batch of 44 houses to be erected at the Star Field, Dukestown site, for the purpose of accelerating the attack on bad housing conditions, but this latter project had to be suspended at the initial stages in compliance with the terms of the Ministry of Health's Circular, No. 1866, of the 8th September, 1939 (Postponement of Work).

At the close of 1939 then, completed action under the Council's Slum Clearance Programme (including 11 Clearance Areas) stood as follows:—

528 persons displaced and rehoused in 114 new houses, with, of course, the demolition of the unfit properties thus vacated.

Outside this, much was done in the way of repair and reconditioning of property and for the abatement of cases of overcrowding.

Police Court proceedings in respect to the occupation for human habitation of a movable dwelling were taken under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936. The case was several times adjourned and fines imposed. Ultimately the place was reported vacated.

Three Certificates were issued under the Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Acts 1920-1938.

Section E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk Supply.

Very little change occurred in the registration of persons and premises. Every effort was made to procure and maintain a clean and "safe" milk supply for the district.

Working in conjunction with the Health Department of the County Council, samples were taken and submitted to the County Pathologist for bacteriological examination, the results of which are briefly summarised in the tabulations below:—

GRADED MILKS—

Grade.	Number of samples which		Total
	satisfied Test.	Did not satisfy Test.	
Tuberculin Tested ...	14	8	22
Pasteurised ...	11	NIL	11
	25	8	33

ROUTINE SAMPLES—

	Local Producers	Producers outside the district	School Milk	Total.
Number of samples conforming to a satisfactory standard ...	25	9	5	39
Number of samples which can be looked upon as generally satisfactory ...	4	1	—	5
Number of samples which cannot be looked upon as quite satisfactory ...	5	—	—	5
Number of samples which cannot be looked upon as satisfactory ...	7	1	1	9
	41	11	6	58

Meat and other Foods Inspection.

Systematic inspection of the food supply of the district was carried out throughout the year, and all the attention possible given to this very necessary duty. All places where food is prepared, deposited and exposed for sale were kept under regular observation. Food articles of a deleterious nature were, with few exceptions, readily surrendered by the traders, and its disposal promptly and properly attended to.

Three instances of infringements were reported to the Council. The Clerk was instructed to send severe warnings to two of the traders concerned; the third was prosecuted and fined £5 for depositing unsound fish for the purpose of sale.

The following is a list of meat and other articles of food found on examination to be unfit for human consumption, and therefore destroyed.

MEAT—

16,074 lbs. Beef				
2,164 lbs. Pork				
1,007 lbs. Mutton				
79 lbs. Veal				
62 lbs. Chilled Beef				
<hr/>				
19,386 lbs.	Tons 8	Cwts. 13	Qrs. 0	Lbs. 10
8,702 lbs. Offal	3	17	2	22
84 lbs. Bacon				
8 lbs. Sausage				
185 lbs. Cooked Meats				
4 lbs. Rabbits				
270 lbs. Turkey				
<hr/>				
55 ¹		4	3	19

FISH—

43 lbs.			1	15
---------	--	--	---	----

OTHER FOODS—

14 lbs. Apples				
54 lbs. Miscellaneous				
<hr/>				
68 lbs.			2	12

Canned Foods ... 607 containers

Bottled Preserves ... 183 containers

Total approximate weight—

Tons	Cwts	Qrs.	Lbs.
13	3	2	0

Section F.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

Brief Review.

NOTIFICATIONS.—A comparison of the rates per 1,000 population of notifications received for the year 1939, together with the figures for 1938, is as follows:

	England and Wales.		Tredegar Urban Area	
	(1938)	1939	(1938)	1939
Smallpox	(0·00)	0·00	(—)	—
Scarlet Fever	(2·41)	1·89	(3·73)	1·26
Diphtheria	(1·58)	1·14	(2·10)	1·89
Enteric Fever	(0·03)	0·04	(—)	—
Erysipelas	(0·40)	0·34	(1·77)	1·40
Pneumonia	(1·10)	1·02	(2·72)	2·08

It will be noted that the figures are satisfactory by comparison, and that an all-round reduction is shown in 1939 for the Tredegar Urban Area.

Reference to the accompanying Tables (Nos. 1 to 4) will give fuller details of the prevalence, distribution and mortality from notifiable diseases.

The Measles and Whooping Cough Regulations 1939, came into operation in October of the year. The number of notifications received from that date to the end of the year were:—

Measles	...	...	3
Whooping Cough	...	...	47

The district was free from Smallpox, Enteric Fever, Ophthalmia, Neonatorum, Encephalitis, Lethargica, Malaria and Dysentery throughout the year.

There were, however, nine notified cases of Cerebro Spinal Fever, five of which ended fatally. One notification of Acute Polioencephalitis was received.

Puerperal Fever—13 notifications, resulting in one death.

Influenza was responsible for two deaths.

No scheme was in operation during the year for the immunisation of pre-school children or school children against diphtheria.

Isolation Hospital Facilities.

The requirements of the district have been amply served, and assistance rendered to neighbouring areas in this direction, at the Council's Ashvale Isolation Hospital, where much good work continues to be accomplished by a competent and qualified staff under the direction of the Matron (Miss A. E. W Robjohns).

Particulars of the number of patients (including observation cases) treated at the Hospital during 1939 are :—

	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Erysipelas	Total
Tredegar Area—						
Cases admitted	50	2	...	8	...	60
Outside Areas—						
Cases admitted	37	2	1	25	1	66
Total admitted	87	4	1	33	1	126
Tredegar Area—						
Cases died	..	...	...	4	...	4
Outside Areas—						
Cases died	3	...	...	6	...	9
	3	...	...	10	...	13

The number of swabs sent for examination from the Hospital during the year, in which as in other directions, the kind co-operation of the County Medical Officer and his staff has to be acknowledged, was :—

	Diphtheria	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever	Total
Positive	... 119	5	...	1	125
Negative	... 318	...	1	7	326
Suspicious	... 3	...	...	...	3
No Growth	... 15	172	...	...	187
	455	177	1	8	641

Industrial Diseases. The following are the Diseases under this heading notified for the district for 1939 and two earlier years :—

	1937	1938	1939
Miners' Nystagmus	... 8	11	3
Beat Hand	... 7	5	1
Beat Elbow	... 2	4	2
Beat Knee	... 18	15	19
Dermatitis (due to dust or liquids)	—	—	1
Tenosynovitis of Wrist	... 2	1	2
	37	36	28

Tuberculosis.

The figures relating to new cases and mortality during 1939, arranged according to age groups, will be found in Table IX. at the end of the report. Reference to the totals given below, together with those for several previous years will be useful for the purpose of comparison.

YEAR	NEW CASES		DEATHS	
	Respiratory	Non Respiratory	Respiratory	Non Respiratory
1939	31	6	16	1
1938	15	22	6	6
1937	36	12	13	3
1936	32	19	10	9
1935	16	8	19	3
1934	23	10	13	2
1933	25	18	21	4
1932	21	25	15	3

The ratio per 1,000 resident population is as follows :—

		1938	1939
New cases (all forms)	...	1'77	1'79
Deaths (all forms)	...	0'57	0'82

The ratio of Tuberculosis deaths per 1,000 deaths (all causes) is—

Pulmonary	...	...	66'12
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	4'13
All forms	...	...	70'25

The state of the Tuberculosis register at the commencement and at the close of 1939 was as follows—

Date	Males		Females		Totals
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
1st Jan., 1939 ...	88	88	101	54	331
31st Dec., 1939 ...	64	58	82	45	249

This gives a ratio of notified cases per 1,000 population at the end of the year of 12.08.

Total number of notifications of admissions to [Form I] and discharges from [Form II] Institutions during 1939 were :

		MALES		FEMALES	
		Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
Admissions	...	13	2	3	3
Discharges	...	15	2	1	3

There was one non-notified tuberculosis death, a ratio of 58.8 per 1,000 tuberculosis deaths.

Number of cases added to the Register and brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification 1. (Male—pulmonary).

No action was taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade), or Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis).

It was found necessary for the Council to arrange for the destruction of soiled bedding in certain cases, and compensate accordingly.

The following report has kindly been supplied by Dr. J. Glyn Jones, the Tuberculosis Physician, West Monmouthshire Area, The King Edward VII. Welsh National Memorial Association :—

*Tredegar Tuberculosis Clinic.***Report for the year ended December, 31st, 1939.**

Total number of new cases examined at the Clinic during the year	195
--	-----	-----	-----	-----

Number of cases diagnosed as—

(a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	27
(b) Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	7—34
Total number of attendances at the Clinic	...	786
Number of patients treated in Hospitals	...	14
Number of patients treated in Sanatoria	..	7

I conclude my report by once again expressing my appreciation of the continued and willing support of the Council and the services rendered the Department by the Officers and all members of the Staff throughout the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

EDWIN T. H. DAVIES,

M.D., M.S. (LOND.) F.R.C.S. (ENG.)

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE 1.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1939.
(Other than Tuberculosis)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.												
	AGE GROUPS (Years)												
	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over	Total at all Ages
Scarlet Fever	1	1	3	1	6	12	2	...	...	...	...	..	26
Diphtheria	...	...	4	2	2	13	8	4	5	...	1	...	39
Pneumonia	4	1	1	2	2	5	2	...	5	12	5	4	43
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	6	14	3	29
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	1	..	...	13
Acute Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	1	...	9
Measles	1	..	...	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	3
Whooping Cough	2	7	6	12	7	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	47
TOTALS	8	10	15	19	17	43	15	7	27	21	21	7	210

TABLE II

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

Incidence during each month of the year 1939.

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Scarlet Fever	1	1	3	3	4	1	..	2	1	2	5	3	26
Diphtheria	...	3	6	3	4	2	1	1	2	6	6	4	39
Pneumonia	2	4	10	7	7	..	1	..	3	3	2	4	43
Erysipelas	5	1	6	2	7	..	2	1	1	3	1	..	29
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	2	2	2	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	13
Acute Polioencephalitis	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	..	1	3	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	9
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	13	47
TOTALS	10	11	30	18	24	5	7	6	8	15	51	25	210

TABLE III.

Incidence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases, 1939.

(Allocation to different parts of the District)

DISTRICT	Tuber- culosis new cases	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Pneu- monia	Puer- peral Pyrexia	Erysip- elas	Acute Polio- enceph- alitis	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	Measles	Whoop- ing Cough	Total
Georgetown	...	3	5	4	1	2	1	...	1	8	31
Lower Area (Town)	...	1	3	2	..	3	...	1	...	6	19
Bedwelty Pits	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Troedrhiwgwair	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3
Central (Town)	...	5	4	12	2	7	...	...	1	9	47
West (Town)	...	5	8	10	2	3	...	1	...	8	42
Ashvale (including Charles Street)	...	2	4	8	2	6	...	5	...	8	44
Tafarnaubach	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	4
Trevil and Nantybwch	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Sewrfa and Dukestown	...	1	1	3	1	2	...	1	...	1	12
Sirhowy	...	5	14	2	3	4	...	...	1	7	41
	37	26	39	43	13	29	1	9	3	47	247

TABLE V.
Vital Statistics of whole District, 1926-1939.

Name of District—TREDEGAR.

Year	Population estimated to middle each year.	Births.		Nett deaths belonging to the district.			
		Num- ber.	Rate	Under One Year		At all Ages	
				Num- ber	Rate 1000 net Births	Num- ber	Rate
1926	25,580	554	21'65	47	84'83	254	9'92
1927	25,330	503	19'85	48	95'42	284	11'21
1928	24,440	472	19'31	25	52'96	275	11'17
1929	24,280	450	18'12	28	62'2	272	11'11
1930	24,280	437	17'99	28	64'53	252	10'37
1931	23,370	473	20'23	45	95'13	275	11'76
1932	23,010	451	19'60	36	79'82	252	10'95
1933	22,670	366	16'14	32	87'43	260	11'46
1934	22,420	379	16'9	20	52'77	272	12'13
1935	22,120	355	16'04	23	64'78	248	11'21
1936	21,780	362	16'62	18	49'72	277	12'71
1937	21,140	338	15'99	25	73'96	252	11'92
1938	20,890	312	14'94	18	57'69	257	12'3
1939	20,600	343	16'63	14	40'00	242	11'74

TABLE VI

Causes of Death (Registrar General's Returns)

1938		1939			
M.	F	CAUSES OF DEATH		M	F
142	115	ALL CAUSES	...	145	97
...	...	Typhoid Fever & Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...
...	...	Measles	...	...	...
...	1	Scarlet Fever	...	1	...
...	1	Whooping Cough	...	1	1
...	..	Diphtheria	...	...	...
1	...	Influenza	...	...	2
2	4	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	12	4	
3	3	Other tuberculous diseases	1	...	
...	...	General Paralysis of the insane tabes dorsalis	...	1	...
...	...	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	1	4
9	13	Cancer, malignant disease	15	6	
3	3	Diabetes	...	1	3
10	13	Cerebral hæmorrhage,	...	5	5
48	33	Heart disease	...	53	35
6	2	Other circulatory diseases	...	4	5
6	6	Bronchitis	...	6	1
11	10	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	6	4
1	2	Other respiratory diseases	...	2	...
2	1	Peptic ulcer	...	...	2
1	...	Diarrhœa, &c.	...	...	3
...	...	Appendicitis	...	1	1
1	...	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	1
1	1	Other diseases of liver, etc.	...	...	2
...	1	Other digestive diseases	...	...	2
7	2	Acute and chronic nephritis	...	8	4
...	3	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...
...	1	Other puerperal causes	...	...	1
		Congenital debility and malform- ation, premature birth	...	2	2
4	3	Senility	...	2	...
3	1	Suicide	...	1	...
6	1	Other violence	...	13	3
14	8	Other defined causes	...	9	6

TABLE VII.

Infantile Mortality—1939.

	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Congenital Malformation										
Premature Birth	2	...	1	...	3	..	1	..	..	4
Debility and Marasmus										
Birth Deformity										
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Convulsions	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Hæmorrhage	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	3	..	1	..	4	3	3	3	1	14

TABLE VIII.
Infantile Mortality (Allocation to Wards) 1939.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Georgetown	M ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... F ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	1
Central	M ...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	2
	... F ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Sirhowy	M I	...	..	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	... F I	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
West	M ...	I	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	3
	... F ...	...	I	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	4
Totals	M I	I	I	I	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	2	7
	... F I	...	I	2	...	I	..	...	...	I	...	I	7
Totals	2	I	2	3	...	I	...	...	...	2	...	3	14

TABLE IX

*Tuberculosis.**New Cases and Mortality during 1939.*

(according to Age Groups;

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	2	1	1	1	—	1	—	—
15	11	4	—	3	6	1	1	—
25	4	2	—	—	...	—	—	—
35	2	2	1	—	3	2	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	22	9	2	4	12	4	1	—

TABLE X.

Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population, 1939

	All Causes	Typhoid and Para-typhoid fevers	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet fever	Whooping cough	Diphtheria	Influenza
England and Wales ...	12·1	0·00	..	0·01	0·01	0·03	0·05	0·21
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	12·0	0·00	..	0·01	0·00	0·03	0·05	0·19
148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations of 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931) ...	11·2	0·00	..	0·01	0·00	0·02	0·04	0·20
London Administrative County ...	11·9	0·00	..	0·00	0·00	0·03	0·02	0·18
Tredegar Urban District	11·74	..	..	..	0·04	0·09	..	0·09

